CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1830. [NO. 683.

ISHED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
$3 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3
paid during the year of subscription;
$3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding
tion. Advertisers are requested to state the
er of insertions desired, or they will be con
ed till forbid, and charged accordingly.
ters to the Editor must be post paid.

DAVID A. RAY

is taken the Store recently occupied by Mr. R.
F. Yarbrough, and offers for sale for cash or
ry produce, the following articles:
50 Hhds. prime Sugar,
25 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. Molasses,
50 kegs Nails,
1500 bush. Liverpool and Alum Salt,
12 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
50 casks Lime.
ne 30, 1830. 82-2t.

Fire Proof House Covering.

E have hereby appointed and empowered Mr.
JAMES MARTINE of Fayetteville, to cover houses
th tin plate, sheet iron, or zinc, on Mr. Richard
ellen's patent improved plan of covering, which
s decided adantage over all other methods of
roof covering, deserves public patronage. On
an the builder saves very considerably in the
gth of timbers and framing; a slate roof requir-
ength of timbers well framed in order to bear
eight. In a tin roof, there being no comparative
ht, half the strength of timbers and framing is
sufficient. This plan is pecuharly adapted to
uildings—on these nothing more being requir-
d to take off the old shingles, knock down the
nails and put on the tin; the method of putting on
n being so perfect that whatever may be the
of the sheeting, in reason, a perfectly water
is well as fire proof roof is readily secured, that
ast, according to the best information on the sub
one hundred years. Another very decided ad-
ge of this method of covering is, that it is not
ect to any kind of damage whatever, for, while
on close and smooth, forming the handsomest
of any in use, it would require the strength of a
to pull one sheet from its position. As to the
of tin in house covering, it is well known and
in many parts of the world, and believed to be
preferable to any kind of fire proof covering ex-
copper. It has however fallen into disuse in
parts of the United States, wholly on account
manner of its being nailed on the roof, a num-
of nails being driven through each sheet in such
y as to occasion leaks. On the present plan no
is driven through the tin, the tin being locked
ttached to the roof in such a way as to render
e impossible to leak one drop. The public
at once place the most implicit confidence in
ade of fire proof and water proof covering, and
its last, we could produce the best testimony,
has been on houses ninety-five years and yet
tly good. It has the most decided advantages
all other methods of fire proof covering except
; it is the cheapest of any now in use. We
ish certificates in the hands of Mr. Martine
as respectable gentlemen as any in Virginia,
ng forth the advantages of this plan.
e have also empowered Mr. Martine to intro-
the plan in any part of North Carolina, either
ting any person have the work done by the
e or otherwise selling the patent right for a-
wn in the State Mr. Martine will give the ne-
ry instruction as to the method of turning the
d putting it on.
BURD & TILDEN.
y 1, 1830. 82tf.

BOOKS,

uitable for Sunday School Libraries, &c.
HE subscriber has just received on commission,
a supply of Books adapted to Sunday School Li-
ies, and for presents to youths, which will be
very low.
ALSO,
op Griswold's Sermons,
mon Prayer Books, with the additional Hymns,
some as low as 25 cents,
's Theological Dictionary, at $1 12,
ber's Works,
s, Testaments, &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.
y 1, 1830.

Militia Laws.

EW copies of the *MILITIA LAWS* of North
arolina, published by the Adjutant General in
ance with an order of the General Assembly
st are just received and for sale at the Obser-
ffice.
ALSO,
ew copies of the *DEBATE* in the last Legis-
on the subject of the Banks.
y 1.

Bishop Ravenscroft's
LAST SERMON.

E last Sermon ever written by Bishop Ravens-
roft, being that preached at the consecration of
's Church, Raleigh, is for sale at the Observer
e. *June* 24, 1830.

Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c.

Hds. prime Porto Rico Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee,
50 barrels Mackerel,
10 demijohns of superior Port Wine,
10 bbls. N. E. Rum, for sale by
WILLKINGS & CO.
ne 24, 1830. 81tf.

Lafayette Bakery.

end of Mr. McRae's Long Building, in
ront of the Wagon Yard, Hay Street.
HE Subscriber respectfully informs the public
that he is prepared to furnish, at wholesale or
any quantity of Bread, Water and Butter
ers, and Cake. He hopes that many years ex
ce in this business, constant attention, the em
ent of the best materials only, and low prices,
tain for him the patronage of the Citizens of
eville, and Merchants and others trading
Country Merchants will be supplied at the
est notice, who are invited to call and examine
emselves at his establishment.
EPH'M BOUND.
ne 24, 1830. 81tf

Negroes Wanted.

ILL give the highest cash prices, for *young*,
ely NEGROES, say from ten to twenty-five
ge. *Fellows* would be preferred, with pro-
ficates for the New Orleans market.
LEWIS THOMAS.
etteville, N. C., June 23, 1830. 81tf.

30,000 Lbs. choice *BACON*, for sale

for cash or on time.
ALSO, 6 saw mill *CRANKS*.
JOHN M. DOBBIN.
June 24, 1830. 81-tf.

To the Afflicted.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the *incipient* stages of those diseases. For two years past, this Medicine has been prepared in the form of a powder, and taken as an infusion, with the most happy success. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections, and congestion of the lungs, by giving force to the languid circulation. It assauges cough. It promotes a free and mild expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration. It corrects obstinate costiveness, and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigour, which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtues of this medicine will accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle or $9 per dozen.

JAMES HADLOCK.
Fayetteville, N. C. June 17, 1830.—80-tf.

Private Boarding School.

THE exercises in the Subscriber's School, within a mile and a half of Hillsborough, will terminate on Thursday the 3d of June, and be resumed on Thursday the 8th of July next. Eight or ten more pupils would be received. Terms, 65 dollars per Session, paid in advance.

J. WITHERSPOON.
Hillsborough, June 1st. 79 6w

Saddle and Harness Making, Coach & Gig Trimming.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in the above business, offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally—They trust from strict attention to business, neatness and durability of their work, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES SUNDY.
JOHN HARTMAN.
June 10, 1830. 79 tf.

For Rent,

A *PEW* in the Episcopal Church, in an eligible situation. Apply at this Office.
March 25. 68tf.

10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
Lamp Oil,
50 kegs fresh ground White Lead,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.
March 24, 1830. 68*tf*.

Sale of Negroes.

THE Subscriber, as Administrator of Miss Jane Sutherland, dec'd, and by virtue of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, will sell at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on the 10th of July next,

9 likely Negroes,

Among which are several good House Servant-boys and girls. Terms of sale, six months credit, on giving bond with approved security.

DANIEL SUTHERLAND, Adm'r.
June 15, 1830. 80ts.

BOOKS

FOR Sunday Schools and Juvenile Libraries, published by the American Sunday School Union, for sale by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.
Fayetteville, May 6. 74tf.

N. Carolina Law Books.

THE Subscriber has just received, and will keep constantly for sale, the following works,

The Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina, price	$10 00
Chief Justice Taylor's Continuation of the same, (up to 1826)	2 00
Taylor's Digest of the Law relative to Executors & Administrators, &c.	1 50
Haywood's Manual,	5 00
Martin's Treatise on do. do.	2 00
Potter's Justice, (new Edition, 1828)	3 00

E. J. HALE.

JOHN LIPPITT,
COMMISSION AGENT,

HAS just received on consignment, and will sell low for cash or barter,
Hhds. Molasses, (superior)
Bbls. brown and loaf Sugar,
Bags Coffee and Pepper,
Do. Filberts and Almonds,
Boxes Chocolate, Soap and Muscatel Raisins,
Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Hyson Teas, in 6 and 7 lb. boxes,
Kegs cut Nails,
¼ qr. casks Malaga Wine.
Cheese, Shot, (assorted)
Casks fresh Rice,
Mackarel, No. 3.
March 10, 1830. 66tf.

CHEAP PAPER.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

THE Subscriber has just received on commission, from the celebrated Mills of *D. & J. AMES*, a large assortment of Foolscap and Letter Paper, of various qualities, which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, at the OBSERVER OFFICE. A constant supply will be kept on hand. The attention of Merchants is invited.

E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, April 15, 1830.

LAW OF NORTH CAROLINA.

An act fixing the Fees of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Sheriff's Fees.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the clerks of the County Courts shall receive the following fees, and no other, viz.

For every leading process,	$1 00
For every indictment,	60
For each recognizance,	20
For each continuance or reference of any cause,	30
For every judgment,	75
For every subpœna, provided the party insert no more than four witnesses in the same,	20
For every execution or order of sale,	40

For every scire facias, provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal any part of the act of 1828 allowing half fees in cases of sci. facias, 60

For every copy of record, 10 cents for each copy sheet of ninety words, not exceeding five copy sheets and 5 cents for each copy sheet after five.

For every order or rule foreign to the cause, with copy of the same if required,	20
For entering the probate of a will on the minute docket, and qualifying the executor or executors or administrators with the will annexed,	25
For recording will, for each copy sheet,	10
For copy of a will, do do.	10
For receiving probate, and entering the same on minutes of the court, of each inventory, account of sales and account current and schedule of executors, administrators and guardians,	25
For recording each do. in books for that purpose, by the copy sheet,	10
For every marriage license,	75
For every search of record out of court,	10
For proving or entering acknowledgment of any conveyance of land and other estate,	20
For every commission to examine a feme covert,	25
For every commission to take testimony,	25
For every guardian or other bond taken in court,	60
For every indenture for binding apprentices,	60
For every special verdict or demurrer or motion in arrest of judgment,	30
For every writ of error or appeal, with a transcript of record,	1 00
For every certificate of witnesses attendance or jurors,	10
For recording mark or brand,	10
For affixing the seal of office to every instrument of writing requiring the same,	25

For every certificate, 20 cents: *Provided*, that this shall not authorise the clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven county to charge any fee for a certificate given according to the provisions of the act to regulate the finances of Craven county, passed A. D 1828.

For issuing warrants on entry of land by order of court,	40
For enrolling divisions of estates, for each lot,	20
For taking & recording every prosecution bond,	50
For every certificate of tavern license and bond with copy of rates,	$1 00

For taking an account, such sum as the court may allow, not exceeding fifty dollars.

For every subpœna founded on a petition,	1 00
For every petition by the copy sheet,	10
For every writ other than leading process or subpœna ad testificandum,	1 00
For certificate of amount of account of sales or account current of administrator, executor or guardian, if under $200,	20
If above $200,	40
For every order of court authorising the sheriff to issue a license to retailers,	80
For correcting an error in a patent,	40

II. *Be it further enacted*, That any clerk who shall fail or neglect to record in a well bound book or books, to be kept for that purpose, all last wills, testaments and inventories and accounts of sales of administrators executors and guardians, and accounts current of executors, administrators and guardians, within three months from the time of their probate, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by any person suing for the same; and shall be further liable for all damages which may be sustained by any person in consequence of such failure or neglect.

III. *Be it further enacted*, That the Clerks of the Superior Courts shall for like services receive the same fees as are by this act allowed Clerks of the County Courts and no other.

IV. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever a court shall make an order of sale of lands levied on by a constable in pursuance of an execution issued by a justice, no attorney's fee shall be taxed, nor any other fees for clerks or sheriffs, than those prescribed by this act.

V. *Be it further enacted*, That no clerk of any County or Superior Court shall be entitled to charge any fee for any capias ad respondendum issued during term time, unless such capias be executed.

VI. *Be it further enacted*, That in all State cases where there shall be a nolle prosequi entered, or the defendants shall be acquitted or convicted, and unable to pay the costs, and the court shall not order the prosecutor to pay the costs, the counties shall pay the clerks and sheriffs half their lawful fees only, except in capital or clergyable felonies or prosecutions for forgery, perjury, and conspiracy.

VII. *Be it further enacted*, That in all civil suits and indictments hereafter tried or disposed of either in the County or Superior Courts, the party or parties cast or convicted shall pay a tax fee of one dollar; which several sums the respective clerks shall pay over to the county trustees within three months after the same shall be by them received: *Provided nevertheless*, the plaintiffs in civil suits shall not be required to pay a tax fee on writs as heretofore: *and provided further*, that the provisions of this section shall not extend to the county of Nash.

VIII. *Be it further enacted*, That the sheriffs shall receive the following fees, and no other:

For every arrest,	75
For every bail or replevin bond,	25
For service of a copy of a declaration in ejectment,	60
For service of subpœna, with a copy of petition,	60
For serving a copy of declaration,	10
For service of every scire facias,	60
For service of notice to arbitrators, referees or commissioners to take an account,	30
For every attachment levied,	75

And if further trouble by moving of goods, to be taxed by the court.

For every replevy bond upon such attachment,	25
For every subpœna served, on each person named therein,	30
For putting in stock or pillory,	30
For every commitment,	30
For every release,	30

For summoning commissioners to divide real estate, and for qualifying them, to be paid in equal portions by the claimants, 30 c. each.

The fees for keeping each criminal in jail per day, to be allowed by each County Court as now directed by law.

For every notice of taking depositions,	30

For summoning, empannelling and attending on every jury, in every cause in court, and calling the same, 10

Where a special venire shall issue by order of court, for summoning each juror, and attending the same, 20

For serving and attending on any person on a habeas corpus, per day,	1 50

For selling the estate of an intestate to be allowed by the court not exceeding two and a half per cent.

For executing a warrant of distress or an execution against the goods or body, two and a half per cent.

For every writ of possession,	1 00
For every levy by virtue of an execution,	75
For the execution and decent burial of any criminal,	10 00

For services of equity process and incidental thereto, the same fees as for the like services at law.

For maintaining any slave or any criminal seized by virtue of any legal precept, such sum as may be fixed by the County Court in each county in the State.

For apprehending any criminal,	$1 00

For conveying any criminal to the jail where such criminal ought to be conveyed, 10 cents per mile, and 5 cents for each person composing the guard, provided the number shall not exceed four persons; and if more than four shall be absolutely necessary, two cents per mile for said guard. For each day such Sheriff shall maintain said prisoner, fifty cents: the expense shall be paid by the respective counties, when such prisoner shall not be liable or able to pay the same.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of an act, passed at the present session of the Legislature, providing compensation for jurors of the original pannel in the counties of Beaufort and other counties therein mentioned.

IX. *Be it further enacted*, That no sheriff of any county in this state shall charge a commission on any monies collected on a judgment rendered by a justice of the peace, nor any other fees than those allowed by law to constables for similar services.

X. *Be it further enacted*, That the Sheriffs of the respective counties within this State shall hereafter collect and receive all fines, amercements, forfeited recognizances and forfeitures on penal statutes, imposed, adjudged or decided by any of the courts in this State, and all sums of money by them so collected and received shall pay over to the respective county trustees or wardens entitled to receive the same, within three months after such monies shall be so collected and received, to be applied to the discharge of county claims and contingent expenses as now by law directed.

XI. *Be it further enacted*, That the said sheriffs shall return a transcript at the time of settlement with the trustees, which shall contain the names of all persons from whom fines, forfeitures and amercements shall have been received.

XII. *Be it further enacted*, That the clerks of the several courts within this State shall annually, on or before the first day of January, in each and every year, make a full and complete return to the respective county trustees of all tax fees, fines, forfeitures and amercements, which shall have been imposed, adjudged or decreed in the preceding year, as well as the names of the persons who shall have paid fees as of all those who have been fined, amerced or adjudged to have forfeited their recognizances.

XIII. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriff shall receive sixty cents for summoning each guardian to renew his bond or settle his accounts; which sum shall be paid by said guardian.

XIV. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

XV. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the County and Superior Courts to keep a copy of this act posted up in their respective offices, and in the court house, in some conspicuous place during the sitting of each court, under a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the peace, by any person suing for the same.

Provided nevertheless, that the provisions of this act shall not affect any private act, passed for any county in this State, in relation to the fees of clerks and sheriffs.

XVI. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the several County Courts of this State from making just and reasonable allowances to their sheriffs and clerks, for performing what has been heretofore called extra service, as now authorised by law.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Elfrida, daughter to the earl of Devonshire, was a woman of such exquisite beauty, that its fame extended even to young Edgar's court. Being a strong admirer of female beauty, and having at that time no prior attachment, he resolved to declare himself her suitor, if she really possessed those transcendant charms which rumour had ascribed to her. Not choosing to publish his intention until he was convinced it would not be likely to produce repentance, he made a confidant of the earl of Ethelwold, desiring him to made a pretence for visiting Elfrida's father and if he found the young lady as lovely as was reported, declare the honor that was intended her.—Anxious to promote his royal master's wishes Ethelwold immediately began his journey, and soon arrived at the earl of Devonshire's; but the moment he beheld the fair Elfrida, his fidelity became the sacrifice of his affection, and, instead of promoting his master's passion, he declared his own! Ethelwold was the known favorite of his sovereign, and such a man was not likely to meet with a refusal from the earl of Devonshire, who not only consented to the union, but agreed that the marriage should remain private, until the earl could formally obtain the king's consent. On his return to court, he informed Edgar, that it must have been the high birth and immense fortune of the earl of Devonshire's daughter that had occasioned the tongue of fame to be so loud in the praise of her charms, as they were *far inferior* to what he had expected, and by no means sufficient to attract the king's affection Edgar, satisfied with his favorite's account, entirely relinquished his design, and new pursuits obliterated the fair Elfrida from his imagination Some months had elapsed, when Ethelwold informed his sovereign, that, though the earl of Devonshire's daughter was not possessed of sufficient charms to render her a desirable match for a king, yet her immense fortune was sufficiently attractive to make her an object of desire to one of his subjects, and therefore requested his approbation to the alliance. Edgar instantly consented, and Ethelwold *publicly* received the hand which had been bestowed upon him *in private*. A thousand pretences were formed for detaining the lovely bride in the country; for though Ethelwold had been blinded by the excess of passion before his marriage, he soon afterwards began to dread the effects of his sovereign's displeasure. To become the favorite of a monarch, is a certain method to obtain the disregard of his courtiers, and Ethelwold felt the truth of the observation; for those who envied the favor he possessed, were anxious to establish their own upon his ruin Edgar was apprised of his' favorite's conduct and, exasperated at the idea of having been deprived the possession of so lovely an object, instantly resolved to have vengeance for the perfidy. Disguising his resentment, and smothering his rage, he one morning told Ethelwold that he purposed going to his castle, and paying his compliments to the bride, desiring him, at the same time, to prepare for *their immediate departure*. The affrighted earl, terrified at the apprehension of the king's displeasure, yet incapable of forming any plan by which he could avoid it, requested permission to precede his royal guest and make preparations for the honored visit. A few short hours was all the time that Edgar would allow, and those the earl employed in pleading the strength of his attachment to his wife, and urging her to veil (as much as possible) those charms that had robbed him of his fidelity. Though Elfrida's beauty was transcendant, her virtue was certainly obscured by vanity; for the idea of becoming mistress of a throne, and obtaining an ascendancy over the youthful monarch's heart, induced her to forsake her duty and become regardless of her husband's safety! Instead of endeavoring to obscure her charms, she studied the most likely method of making them alluring, and succeeded so effectually in her design, that the heart of Edgar was instantly enslaved! Burning with rage, and glowing with resentment, he invited the unsuspicious Ethelwold to hunt with him in a wood adjoining his castle, and there with a dagger avenged the injuries he had sustained. Elfrida was easily persuaded to accept the hand of her husband's murderer; and, when seated on a throne, totally forgot the inhuman means by which she had ascended it.

Office hunting.—Mr. Paulding's new work, the Chronicles of Gotham, contains a story entitled the "Politician," from which the following is extracted. The Editor of the Boston Courier says that it is a true bill, and that the hero was to be seen during the last winter, in daily attendance upon Congress.

The Secretary was called from his bed early one cold winter morning, to attend to business of the "utmost consequence." He "found a queer, long sided man, at least six feet high, with a little apple head, a long queue, and a face critically round, as rosy as a ripe cherry," and the following conversation ensued.

"Well, my friend, what situation do you wish?"

"Why-y-y I'm not very particular; but some how or other, I think I should like to be a minister. I don't mean of the gospel, but one of them ministers to foreign parts."

"I'm very sorry, very sorry indeed; there is no vacancy just now. Would not something else suit you?"

"Why-y-y," answered the apple headed man, "I wouldn't much care if I took a situation in one of the departments, I wouldn't much mind being a comptroller or an auditor or some such thing."

"My dear sir, I'm sorry, very sorry, very sorry indeed, but it happens unfortunately that all these situations are at present filled. Would not you take something else?"

My friend stroked his chin, seemed struggling to bring down the soarings of his high ambition to the present crisis. At last he answered.

"Why-y-y-ye-s-s; I don't care if I get a good collectorship, or inspectorship, or surveyorship, or navy agency, or any thing of that sort."

"Really, my good Mr. Phippenny," said I, "I regret exceedingly that not only all these places, but every other place of consequence in the government, is at present occupied.—Pray think of something else."

He then, after some hesitation, asked for a clerkship, and finally the place of messenger to one of the public offices.—Finding no vacancy here, he seemed in vast perplexity, and looked all round the room, fixing his eye at length on me, and measuring my height from head to foot. At last, putting on one of the drollest looks that ever adorned the face of man, he said,

"Mister, you and I seem to be built pretty much alike, haven't you some old clothes you can spare?"

Caution to Tippling Husbands.—We have been informed, that during the severe frost, which took place about a month ago, a lively lass who had been married about a year and a half before to a young farmer, on the borders of Romney Marsh, was much scandalized at her husband's going rather too often to the public-house, and staying rather too late when he was there. Several little conjugal expostulations having failed of producing an alteration, the lady, in a moment of passion, declared positively that if it occurred again she would throw the baby (an infant four months old, of which he was very fond) into the military canal, and herself in after it. Not dreaming she would carry her threat into execution, a few days only had elapsed, when the

"Iron tongue of midnight had told twelve."

before Mr. ——— knocked at his own door. His wife let him in herself, and without saying a syllable, set down the candle, walked deliberately to the cradle, snatched up the unconscious little innocent sleeping within it, and rushed out of the house. It is hardly necessary to say that the alarmed husband ran hastily after, but so sudden and unexpected had been her movement, that she had gained a considerable start, and the canal being but a few yards from their dwelling, reached the towing path before he could overtake her. He was just in time to seize and save her from self-destruction; but the poor little thing was already in the middle of the water, at that spot above four feet deep, and he could witness its struggles by the light of the moon. In an instant he threw himself in, and grasping the night gown which had prevented its wearer from sinking, brought safely to the bank; *the cat!*—dressed in little Polly's bedclothes, exceedingly wet, and now mewing piteously. His spouse, in the mean time, had regained her own door, which was not opened till he had plenty of time to enjoy all the comforts of his situation. Before, however, he was quite an icicle, admission was vouchsafed; but the story of his self-inflicted ducking having got wind, no farther stratagem was necessary to wean the swain from his *symposium*, the jokes of his convivial acquaintance being sufficient to prevent his again partaking their revels; the impudent little pot-boy himself cries *mew!* whenever he sees him.

The following toast was given, not long since, at a public dinner at Nansemond, in honor of Mr. Tazewell. It is excellent.

The Union.—Heaven forbid that *any man* should be *able* to *calculate* its value!"

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, June 26.

The ship Mary Howland arrived this morning from Liverpool, which she left on the 20th ult. We have received only a stray paper of the 20th. The King's health is said to be better. The Cotton market remained steady—prices a little better.—There is no important news whatever.

Windsor Castle, May 17.

The King passed a good night. His Majesty's symptoms are alleviated.

(Signed) HENRY HALFORD.
M. J. TIERNEY.

Windsor Castle, May 18.

The King has passed a tranquil night. His Majesty's symptoms are all alleviated.

(Signed) HENRY HALFORD.
M. J. TIERNEY.

In the House of Commons on the evening of the 16th, Lord Stanley presented a petition from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, praying the House to take steps to prevent the invasion of Mexico by Spain.

On a motion for the second reading of the Jew's Emancipation Bill, it was lost, ayes 165, noes 228.

A dreadful accident happened in Sunderland Roads on Sunday the 16th ult., in the evening; the Durham Packet, lying ready for sea, broke from her moorings in consequence of a fresh running down the harbor, and was hurried furiously against the next tier of ships, which were also driven from their moorings, and all on the South side of the Wear were soon drifting to sea.—They stopped in a slip, forming a dam across the river—one of them being forced out by the flood, the whole drifted to the entrance of the harbor and grounded. The damage done immense.

The first division of the Toulon expedition was to embark on the eleventh; and the whole would probably be embarked the 16th. A Dutch brig had arrived at Toulon from Algiers, confirming that the Dey was making every effort for a vigorous resistance. Among other means to deter the enemy, he had adopted the singular one of detaining all the European Consuls; but whether as hostages, or to make use of them as mediators, was not stated.

Gore's Advertiser of the 20th contains no remarks on Cotton, but quotes Upland at 6 3-8 a 7 3-8d; Orleans at 6 5-8 a 8¼d. It says the duty on foreign wheat has decreased 1s per quarter; and Flour 7¼ per brl.; fine qualities of Wheat brought full prices.

One Day Later.—The Coral, at Boston, brings London papers of 20th—one day later than those received here. The King was considered all but out of danger. The English Funds experienced a slight depression on account of the dissolution of the French Chamber.

The following is the latest account of the Liverpool market:

Liverpool, May 20.—Cotton—Sales of the week 9000 bags; market very dull throughout the week and prices lowered 1-2d. The import is 34,000 bags from America.

New York, July 1.

By the Cambria, from London, dates of the 19th from that city are received. We have only time to say, the French Chamber of Deputies was dissolved on the 16th ult. On the same day, the whole army of the expedition to Algiers was embarked.

An order of the day by Count *Bourmont* is published, which exhorts the troops to valor, obedience, and good discipline.

The Electoral Colleges are convoked throughout the kingdom; in those departments where there is but one college for 23d June, and the departmental colleges for 3d July. Both houses are convened for the 3d August.

Owing to the improvement in the King of England's health, the different branches of the Royal Family will no longer refrain from seeing company.

London, May 19.—The King's health, we are happy to inform our readers, continues to improve. The bulletin of yesterday was more decidedly favourable than any preceding one: it stated that his Majesty passed a tranquil night, and that *all* his symptoms were alleviated. In addition to this gratifying intelligence, it will be seen that our Windsor Correspondent enables us to inform the public, that up to four o'clock yesterday, his Majesty's health was rapidly improving, and that Sir M. Tierney, directly after signing the bulletins, left the Castle for London, and was not expected to return last night.

From Carthagena.—We learn from Capt. Briggs, of the schr. Waterloo, in 20 days from Carthagena, that Bolivar was at that port, waiting the arrival of one of the Br. packets to take passage to England. There was no news of importance.

N. Y. American.

Emigrants.—Since the 1st of May, 8321 emigrants have arrived in this city, principally from English ports. This number is made up of steerage passengers exclusively. The result was attained by computing the steerage passengers exclusive of the cabin passengers. The greater part have gone into the interior. Many of them bring money with them—*N. Y. Enq.*

Superannuated Emigrants.—The Norfolk Beacon publishes a statement signed by "John Duggan, the only Irishman who travelled by the *Anacreon*," (a vessel arrived at Norfolk from Liverpool,) in which it is stated that three fourths of the sixty eight passengers on board were *English paupers*, sent out at the expense of their different parishes! and that a large portion of them are from 50 to 60 years of age. The writer states that this species of fraud has become a *system* among the English parish officers, and mentions some circumstances corroborative of his statement. The editors of the *Beacon* do not vouch for the correctness of all the allegations of their correspondent, but they state that enough has come under their own observation, to warrant some attention to this matter from the General Government—and very justly remark, that England ought not to be permitted to disgorge her superannuated paupers, *ad libitum*, on our shores.

From the National Intelligencer.

The U. S. ship Concord, Captain M. C. Perry, having on board Mr. Randolph, our Minister to Russia, and Mr. Clay his Secretary, dropped down to Hampton Roads some time before Monday last, and was expected to proceed that day to sea, bound to Russia. Dr. Heerman goes out as passenger in her to join the Mediterranean Squadron.

Before Mr. Randolph's embarkation, a Public Dinner was given to him at Norfolk, at which the Mayor of the Borough of Norfolk presided, assisted by four other highly respectable gentlemen. Amongst the guests were Mr. Tazewell, the Senator from the State, and Mr. Loyall, the Representative of the District in Congress. The whole complexion of the Dinner was anti-tariff and anti-internal improvement. One of the regular toasts was "The Rejection of the Maysville Road Bill—it falls upon the ear like the music of other days." And this was drank "standing," with "cheers three times three." Really this, in a community which has, upon the same principle as that of the rejected bill, been benefited within the last three or four years, by the appropriation of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for the Dismal Swamp Canal, has a very preposterous appearance. We wonder how Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Loyall felt upon the occasion, seeing that they were among the first petitioners, as long ago as the year 1807, for the appropriation of money by Congress for this very object. We wonder whether they too *stood up* and joined in the reiterated cheers. Mr. Randolph, it appears, addressed the company several times during the Dinner, but no sketch is given of his remarks, except the following, taken from the Norfolk Herald, which contains an intimation new to us, that Mr. Randolph's appointment is a *special mission:*

"Mr. Randolph responded to this toast in a brief but pithy address, in which he gave the true touch of his own peculiar manner, but our recollection does not assist us sufficiently for us to attempt even an outline of it. We do remember, however, that he spoke of the dynasty of the Stuarts, (meaning thereby, we presume, the Adamses,) and warned his countrymen to beware of "*restoration* governments." We also understood him to say, in substance, that his mission was a *special* one, and that in accepting it he was actuated solely by the desire of evincing his continued confidence in an Administration, to which he had originally given his support, and not by the paltry consideration of an outfit. He concluded by expressing, in very handsome terms, his thanks for the distinguished honor conferred on him by the company, &c."—*Herald.*

The United States Ship Boston went to sea this morning for Algiers, having on board Com. Porter, the new Consul to that Regency.

The Boston may possibly find, on arriving at her destination, that the French lilies are floating where the cresent has been wont to shine—and the new Consul may be puzzled to find those to whom he is accredited. We hope so, certainly; for it is full time these pirates of the Mediterranean should be swept from their fastnesses.—*N. Y. American.*

The Philadelphia *United States Gazette*, of Monday last, says—"We learn that considerable confusion occurred yesterday morning in the religious services at the German church in Race street near Fourth. The Rev. Mr. Helfenstein attempted to perform the services of the day in opposition (as it is mentioned to us) to the wish of a majority of the congregation, when two civil officers led the Rev. gentleman (Mr. H.) from the church, and conducted him to his dwelling."

The Morgan Trials.—The Buffalo Patriot of the 22d inst. contains the following information of the progress of these trials at Lockport:

On Tuesday last the jury were completed, and the remainder of the week was taken up with the cause, until about 11 o'clock on Saturday evening, before it was submitted. The jury were out a short time, and returned with a verdict of *not guilty.*

Orasmus Turner was the first witness called and sworn on the part of the people.—Having refused to answer a question which the Court decided to be proper, and which he was bound to answer, he was promptly fined by Judge Marcy in the sum of $250, and sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in the county jail. For a repetition of the contempt, in two several instances, he was further sentenced by the Court to 30 days imprisonment on each.

Eli Bruce was called, and refused to be sworn—sentenced for the contempt to 30 days imprisonment in the jail of Ontario county.

John Whitney, same offence, sentenced to the same, and to pay a fine of $250.

The Court further declared, that it should direct the district attorney to find bills against all the offenders for the several offences committed.

Pedlars.—Of all things in the world, gentle reader, did you ever hear, see, or read, of peddling tombstones? I think not.—Last Tuesday, however, we saw one of the "universal Yankee nation," with a wagon load of tomb-stones, at Selingsgrove. They were finished, and ornamented, and the purchaser had but to furnish an epitaph, which the pedlar inscribed upon the stone, with an expedition that was truly surprizing. He has found this quite a profitable business.—*Union Times.*

From the National Intelligencer.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

The execution of this great National work, has progressed with a rapidity as astonishing as it is unparalleled in the history of works of this descripton. A short time only has yet elapsed since the necessity existed of rousing public sentiment to a proper appreciation of the importance of this great enterprise, by essay after essay, and of diverting the national energy to its accomplishment by convention after convention. But now, not only have the moral obstacles to its progress been removed, the root of prejudice eradicated, and the rock of terror blown away, but physical obstructions, far more difficult than any one can appreciate who has not seen them, have been overcome, and, under the plastic hand of man, made subservient to the great interests of commercial intercourse. The writer witnessed with great pleasure the operations on the Canal a few days since. At that time, the work was in a such a state of forwardness that no doubts were entertained as to the practicability of admitting the water into the whole line of the canal from Seneca to the Little Falls on the 5th July. Prudence, however, requires that its admission should be gradual, and conducted with a cautious tardiness; to ensure the safety of the heavy embankments it will saturate; and although the Engineers will probably *begin* to fill the Canal on the 5th, the operation will not be completed for several weeks.

The distance from Seneca to Georgetown, is twenty-two miles. The principal works on this portion of the Canal, are twenty-four locks of hewn stone, a large basin common to Washington and Georgetown, said to cover eight and a fourth acres of land, and to embrace one and a half miles of shore or wharf; five or six stone bridges in Georgetown, eight large culverts and several smaller ones, two dams built on a new plan entirely of solid masonry, several walls, which vary from forty to fifty feet in height, and upwards of a mile of embankment forty feet high; the whole finished in a style which at once reflects credit on the work, and the genius of the age in which it has been accomplished. The whole line is now nearly completed from Georgetown to the Point of Rocks, a distance of forty four miles; and, but for the legal controversy growing out of the occupation of that point, by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road Company, the whole line would have been finished to Harper's Ferry this season. The first two miles of the Canal, above Georgetown, are seventy feet wide at the surface of the water, and seven feet deep; the next two miles are eighty feet wide and six feet deep. This portion derives its supply of water from the Potomac, five miles above the town, and is so planned that a branch may be conducted to Alexandria, one to Baltimore, and one to the Navy Yard. At this latter place Dry Docks can be constructed possessing advantages over any others in the world. The remaining distance to the Point of Rocks, the width of the Canal will be sixty feet, and its depth six feet.

In the short distance of twenty-two miles, now complete (or very nearly so) one hundred and ninety feet of lockage are embraced, or rather more than one-third of the lockrge from tide water to Cumberland; so that, assuming for truth (what is not the case) that the character of the ground over the remaining distance is as difficult as what has been passed, there will result, on the score of lockage alone, a diminution of expense per mile in the remaining distance, of seven thousand dollars. But, the fact is, the Canal has now passed over the most difficult ground.

Such has been the scarcity of earth in some places, that it became necessary to construct the towing path of a wall of solid stone work.

This Canal, when completed, will possess the very important advantage of being free from the obstructions, resulting from the bridges usually built over other Canals. They are an annoyance to travellers, and an expense to their owners, which it is at once pleasing to be rid of, and politic to avoid.

We recommend to all persons, whose leisure enables them, to visit the work. An enterprising contractor has now in progress a handsome Packet-Boat, designed to ply regularly, as soon as the line is opened for navigation, and, as there are no bridges to pass under, passengers will be able to take their seats on the roof of the Boat, and enjoy uninterrupted the romantic nature of the scenery, they will pass. We cannot conceive a more tempting seductive recreation than such an excursion will offer.

New York, June 26.

Destitution.—An illustration of the temptations to crime, to which destitution too often leads, was exhibited in the Police Office yesterday. A complaint was lodged there by a person who had lost a watch, against another, whom he supposed had stolen it. A description of the watch was given, and Mr. Abrams, the pawnbroker, discovered by the marks that it had been pledged with him: he accompanied an officer, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the accused was the person who pledged it. On arriving at the dwelling of the accused, a cellar in Water street, they witnessed a scene which could scarcely be believed to exist in a city like this. Stretched on the floor, with nought to protect them from its damp save a coarse piece of canvass, lay the accused and his wife, and, at a short distance, stretched also on the floor, lay their dead child! The room was without any thing that could be called furniture; the cellar noisome, every thing around bore evidence of utter wretchedness. It appeared that the child died on Wednesday, and on the night of that day the person who lost the watch went in to sit by the corpse as a neighbor; he having got asleep during the night, the wretched parent, driven to desperation under the circumstances in which he was situated, purloined the watch, and pledged it for a trifling sum of money. The Police Officer sent to the Almshouse Commissioners to have the necessary arrangements made for the interment of the corpse, and conducted the parents to the Police Office. The mother was permitted to go, and the father committed to prison to answer the charge.

Courier.

[Let the wretched man be discharged, and told to go, and sin no more.]

An effectual cure for the bite of a Snake.—Last Summer, a black man in Frederick county, was bit on the finger in the corn house about dark by a snake, supposed to be a copper-head, from the circumstance that one was killed the next day under the house. Immediately his arm swelled to twice its ordinary size. I applied first the breast of a chicken cut open, next a large vial of whiskey, to the wound. We also bathed the arm and hand frequently during the night, and the next day until 10 o'clock with salt water, without any visible abatement of the swelling.—At that time a physician arrived, and immediately sent for the root of the yellow poplar tree, (more properly called the American tulip tree;) he had a strong decoction made of the bark, washed the swelled part with it frequently, gave the patient half a pint every half hour, and applied the bruised bark which was boiled as a poultice. The relief was almost instantaneous, the swelling soon subsided, and the pain, which was very excruciating, in a short time ceased altogether. The Doctor assured me, that had it not been for this simple remedy, the man would not have lived many hours, and I am convinced, from what I saw, that had it been applied in the first instance, the suffering would have been very light. I wish this remedy to be generally known; it may save the lives of hundreds.

JAS. JOHNSON.

Pikesville, Md., June, 1830.

From the Raleigh Register.

Our University.—The late Anniversary Examination of the Students of our University was, we understand, highly gratifying to the Trustees and all others in attendance.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings, Orations were delivered in Person Hall, by competitors selected from the Freshmen and Sophomore Classes, and on Wednesday evening, by the Representatives of the two Literary Societies. At 11 o'clock on Wednesday, John H. Bryan Esq. of Newbern, according to previous appointment, delivered before the two Societies and in the presence of a very crowded assemblage of strangers and visiters, a chaste and eloquent Address. This we shall take the earliest opportunity of laying before our readers, confident from the character which is given of it, that we could not serve them with a richer intellectual treat.

On Thursday the following was the order of Commencement Exercises observed by the Graduates.

FORENOON.

1. Prayer by the President.
2. The salutatory Oration in Latin.
   Nathaniel H. M'Cain, *Rockingham.*
3. Oration on Moral Philosophy.
   James W. Osborne, *Mecklenburg.*
4. On the Prospect of the continuance of Grecian Independence.
   Cicero S. Hawks, *Newbern.*
5. The importance of Liberal Education to Professional Men.
   George G. Lea, *Caswell.*
6. Oration on Political Economy.
   Richard K. Hill, *Iredell.*
7. On Design in the Constitution of Nature.
   Rawley Gallaway, *Rockingham.*
8. A Forensic Debate. "Could the existing Constitution of the United States be maintained, if, instead of being separated by the Atlantic Ocean, they were immediately contiguous to the continent of Europe?"
   John H. Edwards, *Person.*
   Elisha B. Stedman, *Pittsborough.*

AFTERNOON.

9. On the Influence of Periodical Literature.
   Wm. W. L. Kennedy, *Washington.*
10. A discussion of the question, "Can Republican Governments such as ours be maintained in perpetuity without popular education?"
    John M. Stedman, *Fayetteville.*
11. On the use and abuse of Parliamentary Debate
    Aaron J. Spivey, *Bertie.*
12. A Forensic Debate. "Will the Gold mines recently discovered in North-Carolina and other parts of our country, probably be attended with greater advantages or disadvantages to our State and to the Union?"
    Benjamin F. Terry, *Pittsylvania Va.*
    William K. Ruffin, *Orange.*
13. The Valedictory Oration.
    John A. Backhouse, *Newbern.*
14. Degrees conferred.
15. The Reading of the Annual Report.
16. Conclusion with prayer by the President.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the young gentlemen mentioned in the above Scheme, and the Degree of Master of Arts on the following *Alumni* of the Institution, viz:—ROBERT A. T. RIDLEY, Georgia, CHARLES B. SHEPARD, Newbern, RICHARD H. LEWIS, Edgecomb, JESSE CARTER, Milton, WILLIAM B. WRIGHT and JOHN WINSLOW, Fayetteville.

The Degree of Master of Arts was also conferred on JAMES A. PHILIPS, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and upon N. MARCELLUS HENTZ, Professor of Modern Languages in our University.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity, was conferred upon the Rev. ADAM EMPIE, President of William and Mary College, Va. and on the Rev. CORNELIUS T. VERMULE, of the Dutch reformed Church in the City of New-York.

It is with deep regret we learn, that the financial operations of the Institution are much embarrassed. Encumbered with an oppressive Bank debt contracted in the enlargement of the College buildings, in the purchase of Apparatus, Books &c. and in the erection of new Professorships—the Dividends on the Bank stock owned by the Institution being now withdrawn, and the revenue inadequate to the payment of the annual salaries of the Faculty—this Institution, justly the pride and boast of the State, seems on the verge of dissolution. The Trustees who attended the Commencement, adjourned to meet again on the 19th of July, (instant) in this city, and resolved on despatching a Circular to each member of the Board of Trustees, urging his attendance at that time. Surely, there is not a member of that Board who has one particle of State pride or patriotism, who will not on that occasion give his attendance, and zealously co-operate in devising some plan for the future support of this Institution. We venture to say, that if the whole body of the people of North Carolina could witness one of the Annual Commencements of the University—could see the efforts that are made to advance the great cause of Education and Literature and Science—would look abroad throughout the State and discover the tone of liberal and enlightened feeling, possessed by those who have been educated there—would look into the Halls of our own Legislature, into the Legislatures of several other States, and even into the Councils of the Nation, and there discover that many of the leading and master spirits of the age, claim our University as their *Alma mater*—we say, that if all this could be seen and known and felt by the great body of the people, there would be one universal arm stretched forth for its relief. We confess, we feel on this subject the liveliest interest. Abroad, we are jeered at and tauntingly asked, what have you in North Carolina worth the possession, but your Supreme Court, your University and your Statue of Washington? And are we to be shorn still closer of the testimonial of a liberal and enlightened character? Is there no redeeming spirit among us? Will the Trustees, to whom the Legislature has committed the guardianship of the University, look with cold indifference upon this important crisis in its affairs? Will the Legislature of the State, who annually take an oath to support it, let it go down? It cannot be. The people in their sovereign character, when deliberating on the rights of Freemen, and devising plans for the security of those rights, *ordained that there should be a University, and that it should be sustained.* It is a fundamental article of our Constitution and must be supported!

Extract from the Circular Letter addressed by Mr. Williams, to the Citizens of the Thirteenth Congressional district of North Carolina.

After some general remarks on the Tariff, and the probability of relief to the South from its effects, Mr. Williams says:

"What resolution the south will now find it expedient or necessary to adopt, I am unable to say. But at all events, I trust opposition will not be carried to the extremity which has been threatened. Before the question be minutely and dispassionately examined, I apprehend no one can believe a State has the right to nullify an act of Congress, or resist by open violence. On the contrary, if our union was designed for any good purpose, if it is worth preserving, every State must be bound to submit to the Constitution and laws of the United States. What would be our situation, if each State were permitted to construe for herself, the laws of the United States and to obey or resist them according to her own will and pleasure? We have twenty-four States, each of which might interpret the law differently, and thus we should have twenty-four different rules of action, in a government designed to be uniform in all its parts. The doctrine therefore, that a State can nullify an act of the general government, must precipede its execution, must be unsound. It cannot be maintained in practice, without leading to the most contradictions and absurdities, destructive of the whole system. This country has flourished beyond example, for more than forty years, and it would be madness in us, to surrender all the blessings we have enjoyed, in the hope of obtaining greater benefits under any change, unless it be brought about peaceably, in the way authorised by the constitution. The Tariff may or may not be right, according to the opinion of each individual. But when a majority have decided in its favor, by legislative enactment, it becomes the duty of the minority to submit, and not for the purpose of opposing it, resort to any violent measures."

[BY REQUEST.]

From the National Gazette.

Dr. Channing, in his late and excellent discourse before the Legislature of Massachusetts, has noticed, as a prominent feature of the times, the widely extended practice of forming societies for the accomplishment of particular public or private ends, cherished by many or a few. In fact, it is enough merely to suggest a real or fancied object of moral or religious utility, or some discipline, to cause a certain number of people to band and confederate according.

There are three kinds of liberty,—*political, civil,* and *social* or domestic. The last mentioned may be as important to the independence, self-respect and general comfort of individuals, as either of the two former. Now, the institution of so many associations in reference to matters within range or essence, tends to impair it in considerable degree and with much assurance.

The confederacies, or self-created journals, do not, indeed, wield the sword, the faggot, or tie the rope,—they use direct force, inflict no physical pains; these are not the only means of coercion and tyranny,—of destroying the just freedom of will or action. A general uniformity favor,—a common frown,—an implied communication,—many indirect influences contribute to raise power for leagues of respectable composition and fair profession which the members could never possess individually and separately. United, they can cry down or cry up; employ a literary purse; recruit a multitude of partners, and virtually overawe and coop others, so that they may not intend or exercise absolute dictation.

We would not disparage any of the societies for charitable or religious purposes; but we would incite the public to be jealous of the multiplication of such at the set of men, or a few individuals, so contrive to establish, in order to carry favorite point of alleged social reform. Under the widest theory of political and social rights, we may find ourselves insensibly bridged of all *social liberty;* degradingly involved in the closest meshes or the most restrictive spell of influences, as to personal freedom of sentiment and conduct. A republican American, while boasting of constitutional and legal privileges, may finally become subject to a discipline as severe almost as that of the Trappists, or slavery of any resident in a country where Inquisition and Censorship compel universal conformity to doctrines and observances prescribed by ambition, fanaticism, or the lust of gain or rule.

The New-York and Philadelphia papers contain the advertisement of an American firm who have established themselves as commission merchants in Constantinople.

HEWSON'S LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Petersburg, 5th July, 1830.

PRIZES AFLOAT.

DELAWARE, South Carolina and Louisiana Lottery, No. 4, Extra, to be drawn at Wilmington on Tuesday, 13th inst., when the following prizes will be distributed:

1	prize of	10,000 Dollars,
1	do	3,000 Dollars,
1	do	1,500 Dollars,
1	do	1,250 Dollars,
1	do	1,100 Dollars,
1	do	1,000 Dollars,
4	do	500 Dollars,
5	do	200 Dollars,

Besides prizes of 400's, 300's, 250's, 200's, 100's, &c. &c.

Tickets $4, *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 12th Class,
Draws on Saturday, 17th inst., in Philadelphia.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

		20,000 Dollars,
		10,000 Dollars,
		3,500 Dollars,
		1,505 Dollars,
		1,000 Dollars,
5	prizes of	500 Dollars,
5	do	400 Dollars,
5	do	300 Dollars,
10	do	200 Dollars,
10	do	100 Dollars, &c.
35	do	50. *Quarters*

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50. *Quarters*

☞ Orders enclosing the cash or prize ticket meet with the same attention as if on personal application. Address to

B. W. HEWSON—Petersburg.

☞ The cash will be paid for all Prizes as soon as drawn.

B. W. HEWSON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1830.

Census of Fayetteville.—Major Strong, Assistant Marshal, has just completed the Census of this Town, and ascertained the whole population, white & black, to be 2825 persons. The total population of this town in 1820, was 3552, exhibiting a decrease since that time of 727; a very considerable portion of that decrease, however, has been caused by the running of a new line of the town, by which several hundred inhabitants have been excluded from the town limits.

We are authorized to state, that William Waddill, Jr. will be supported by his friends for Representative of this Town in the next Legislature.

We are authorised to state that Neill McNeill, Esq. of Upper Little River, is a candidate to represent this county in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

We have been requested to publish the act of the last Session of our Legislature fixing the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs. It will accordingly be found on the first page.

Great Drought.—It has probably been several years since so great and distressing a drought has been experienced as now prevails in this and the adjoining counties; and we fear that its effects will be most serious upon the growing crops of corn. The Cape Fear River is supposed never to have been lower, and we learn that many mills throughout the country are stopped for want of water, in some instances putting people to the great inconvenience of travelling 30 and even 40 miles to have their corn ground.

We have been requested to call the attention of the Cape Fear Navigation Company to the favorable opportunity presented by the low state of the water, for removing obstructions below this place.

In the Observer of June 3d we copied a paragraph from the Western Carolinian, stating that Joseph Wilson, of Clark's Creek, Montgomery County, had, in a fit of derangement, *hung his wife*, to a tree near his house, and had then made off with himself. We take pleasure in stating that the whole story is a fabrication; that Mr. Wilson never was deranged, nor committed violence against his wife, but is a respectable man and a good citizen. This publication has been the more cruel towards Mr. Wilson, as he has a number of children, and other near relations, living in several of the Western States, who have no doubt seen the shocking tale without the knowledge of its falsity. Mr. Wilson informs us that he has applied by letter twice to the late Editor of the Carolinian, to contradict the story, but without success, or reply of any kind.

A few weeks ago, we erroneously stated that Col. Wm. Dismukes had been appointed Postmaster at the "Anson Gold Mine" Post Office. Jonathan Smith, Esq. is the Postmaster.

Rail Road to the Roanoke.—The Corporation of Petersburg has, with the unanimous approbation of the citizens, subscribed two hundred thousand dollars to the stock of the Company for constructing a Rail Road from that town to the Roanoke; and at the last accounts, about $120,000 had been subscribed by individuals. The work will be speedily commenced.

The official accounts of the votes for and against the adoption of the New Constitution of Virginia, exhibit a majority of 10,492 in its favor. The Governor has issued his proclamation setting forth the fact.

The late Anniversary of our Independence was celebrated in this town with nearly the usual ceremony and parade, and with little or no abatement of spirit. A very large procession, headed by the Troop of Flying Artillery, the ancient Independent Company, and Capt. Ransom's Cadets, a neat and well disciplined company of youths, moved at the appointed hour to the Presbyterian Church, where, after Prayer, the Declaration of Independence was well read by Edward L. Winslow, Esq. and a patriotic Oration delivered James M. Wright, Esq., both of which were greeted with lively applause from the large civil and military assemblage. The services at the Church were then concluded with prayer. A National Salute was afterwards fired by the Independent Company.

There was no Public Dinner, but we have been politely favored with the following accounts of the Dinners given by the Independent Company and Battalion of Artillery.

At the Independent Company Dinner, provided by Mrs. Barge, at the Mansion Hotel, Major John M. Strong presided, assisted by Capt. Wm. L. Hawley. The Orator of the Day and a number of other gentlemen, were present as guests. After the removal of the cloth, the following Toasts were drunk.

1. The day we celebrate. May it be kept as a political sabbath in our land, and to the latest generation be hallowed by the offerings of patriotism and philanthropy. Tune *Yankee Doodle.*

2. The Signers of the Declaration of Independence. They gave a charter of freedom to their countrymen, which will secure to their *posterity* happiness and honor, and gain for *themselves* the admiration and gratitude of mankind.
Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled.

3. The Constitution of the United States, the ark of our political covenant, let us bear patiently, and suffer long, before we place unhallowed hands upon it.
Vive la Constitution.

4. The Federal Union. Formed by the unanimous assent of a free, virtuous and intelligent people, may it stand secure and unchanged amid party strife and political differences. *Hail Columbia.*

5. The Army of the United States, with it we achieved our liberty, without it we cannot preserve it.
March to Boston.

6. The memory of George Washington.
Dead March in Saul.

7. Officers and Soldiers of the American Revolution. They fought for freedom and their country's rights, and should receive a nation's gratitude.
Auld Lang Syne.

8. North Carolina. The first of the United States to declare her independence, may she be the last to surrender it. *Home, sweet Home.*

9. Internal Improvements. They should be encouraged by all lawful means. *Life let us cherish.*

10. The President of the United States.
President's March.

11. The memory of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, two of our political patriarchs.
Washington's March.

12. Our Country's Flag.
"Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us."
Star spangled Banner.

13. Liberty, the birth right of man. May all the nations of the earth enjoy it. *Tyrolese Air.*

14. Our Sister States. May sectional jealousy never alienate their affections from each other.
Wilt thou say farewell Love?

15. The Navy of the United States. Bearing our Banner over every sea, may it show its stars illustrious and its stripes terrible to all nations.
White Cockade.

16. The Militia of our Country. Our security in peace—our ready defence in war.
March in Blue Beard.

17. American Manufactures. They should be protected and encouraged by constitutional means.
Devil among the Tailors.

18. Commerce and Agriculture. Twin sisters—their interests are identified.
America, Commerce and Freedom.

19. South America. May the clouds of anarchy which have so long obscured her political horizon be dispersed and the placid light of peaceful liberty shine propitiously o'er her people.
Look out upon the stars my Love.

20. The Executive Officers of our Government.—May they act with an eye single to the glory, honor and happiness of their country. *The minstrel Boy.*

21. The Judiciary of the United States. Their honesty and intelligence form one of the surest bulwarks of our federal compact. *The Bonnets of Blue.*

22. The Governor of North Carolina.
Hail to the Chief

23. Our Literary Institutions. The political welfare of our country requires that they should be patronized. *Jefferson and Liberty.*

24. The American Fair. *Green grow the Rashes.*

VOLUNTEERS.

Major Strong, President of the Day. The Fayetteville Literary, Scientific and Military Academy. May it meet with that patronage which the eminent talents of its Principal so justly merit.

Capt. Hawley, Vice President. Our sister State, South Carolina. We estimate her worth, but deprecate her example. We therefore hold her in Union a friend, in disunion an enemy, to our political institutions.

Captain Ransom. The Fayetteville Light Infantry. First among the corps of independent yeomanry of our country; nearly half a century has beheld its strength and vigour undiminished—its name and principles unchanged.

Col. Gillis. The County of Cumberland and Town of Fayetteville. Their interests are the same; what nourishes the one cherishes the other.

Capt. Munro. May the spirit which influenced the Hero of Orleans on the 8th January, 1815, forever influence the Cumberland Militia.

James M. Wright, Esq., Orator of the Day. The Fayetteville Independent Company. The elder but one in the Union, their patriotism now co-extensive with their country's enlarged domain.

Capt. Mac Intyre. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the only surviving Signer of the Declaration of Independence. He stands alone the object of his country's gratitude, and the proudest witness of its prosperity.

Capt. Goodwin. The memory of Johnson Blakeley, a gallant son of North Carolina. He died in defending his country's rights.

Sergeant Jordan. Our Sister State South Carolina. If she be in the wrong let us mourn her error, if she be in the right let us advocate and support her cause.

Serg't McLean. The Motto of the Fayetteville Independent Company—"He that hath no stomach for the fight let him depart."

Major Torrence. Unity of sentiment and action among both civil and military on the 4th of July.

Corp'l Robinson. "Here's a health to them that's awa.'"

Mr. T. W. Stedman. The ex-members of the Independent Company.

Mr. R. W. King. The Orator of the Day.

Mr. L. S. Belden. The Hon George McDuffie. Amicum mancipium domeno et frugi.

Doct. Cochran. The Fayetteville Troop of Flying Artillery. They have our warmest wishes.

Corp'l McRae. The memory of Johnson Blakeley. Whilst his fate is lamented, his memory is cherished, and his name will be preserved as a watchword for patriotism and valour.

Several other volunteer toasts appropriate to the occasion were drunk; and the day was spent in mirth and harmony. The company dispersed in the utmost peace and good order at an early hour in the evening.

At the Battalion Dinner, furnished by Mr. Cochran, in Mrs. Mumford's Grove, Major John Lippitt presided, assisted by Capt. Anson Bailey, Lieut. William Waddill, Jr. and Lieut. John McLeran, Jr. A number of guests were present. After Dinner, the following Toasts were given.

1. The day we celebrate. When we cease to honour and cherish its recollections our national liberty will soon vanish. 3 cheers, 1 gun—*Yankee Doodle.*

2. George Washington. His name his highest eulogy. Drank standing—*Washington's March.*

3. The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution and the last surviving Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. 6 cheers, 1 gun—*Auld Lang Syne.*

4. The President of the United States. His firmness in seeking the good of his country rather than popularity, give him additional claims to our respect and support. 15 cheers, 1 gun—*Jackson's March.*

5. Lafayette. May the world long receive the benefit of his example and influence in the cause of liberty. 6 cheers, 1 gun—*Jefferson and Liberty.*

6. The Governor of North Carolina. His virtues as a private citizen and his talents in discharging the duties of his office, alike entitle him to our affection and esteem. 3 cheers, 1 gun—*Yankee Doodle.*

7. The Constitution of the U. States. The ground work of our liberties, if it continues to sustain our political fabric it must be by observing its spirit, and not by forced construction. 9 cheers, 1 gun—*Liberty, Commerce and Freedom.*

8. The University of N. Carolina. 1 gun—*Hail Columbia.*

9. South Carolina Doctrines. We also suffer from the operations of the Tariff, but would seek redress in a constitutional way rather than appeal to arms. 3 cheers, 1 gun—*There is na' luck about the house.*

10. Internal Improvements. Better managed by State than General Government. 6 cheers, 1 gun—*Hail Columbia.*

11. The Press. Free and independent, most degraded when made the tool of any party. 3 cheers, 1 gun—*Yankee Doodle.*

12. The next Legislature. May its members wisely appropriate the resources of the State to Internal Improvements. 24 cheers, 1 gun—*Auld Lang Syne.*

13. The Fair Sex. Lovely woman, when unadorned adorned the most. 12 cheers, 1 gun—*The pretty girls of Fayetteville.*

VOLUNTEERS.

By Major John Lippitt of the Battalion of Artillery. Harmony between citizens and soldiers.—The soldier will harmonize with the citizen when the citizen regards the feelings and pride of the soldier. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

Capt. Anson Bailey of the Eagle Artillery. The Hon. Geo. McDuffie. His distinguished services in the last Congress, particularly in the successful effort to reduce the duties on some of our most valued imports, entitle him to our sincere respect and admiration. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

Lieut. Wm. Waddill of the Flying Artillery. True American men and measures—no Constructions—no Tariff—a perfect fulfilment of the spirit and essence of '76. 6 cheers, 1 gun.

Lieut. John McLeran of the Light Artillery. The Union of the States, the basis of our peace and happiness. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

Col. S. T. Hawley of the Regiment of Artillery. The surviving Signer of the Declaration of Independence: like the last tree of a mighty forest, its trunk and branches evince that it has encountered the blasts of many winters, while its foliage betokens but maturity. Our admiration for it is increased by the absence of its fellows. 6 cheers, 1 gun.

Col. J. W. Cochran. The Cumberland Flying Artillery: though weak in body the members are always ready to do their duty. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

Sergt. J. R. Donaldson of the Light Artillery. The memory of Col. Stevens, the founder of the Fayetteville Corps of Artillery.

Adj't Sam. F. Nelson of the Battalion. The Fayetteville Corps of Artillery, may they always be in unison and well prepared to burst the *boilers* of their antagonists.

Maj. Torrance being called on, rose and said, Mr. President, being called on for a toast, I would wish to premise it with a few remarks. This being a day on which every thing that savours of party spirit and sectional feeling should be abolished, I offer you a sentiment complimentary to four distinguished gentlemen of our country; and although standing adverse to each other with regard to the men in power at present, yet with a firm reliance upon their wisdom and patriotism, I offer the following toast:

Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and Martin Van Buren, whilst we can boast of such men as these, the United States have nothing to fear from Nullificationists.

Lieut Ray of the Light Artillery. The Literary, Scientific and Military Academy of Fayetteville, may it receive the encouragement which it so justly merits. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

Lieut H. L. Jones of the Eagle Artillery. May unity and harmony ever continue to prevail between the officers and members of this Battalion. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

Lieut. John Campbell of the Eagle Artillery. Republican principles, may they become prevalent as they are pure.

Jones Fuller, Esq. While the laurels of peace are supported by the branches of the Hickory, planted on the rich soil of New York, we can rest under its shade in perfect security, without a fear that the hard rains of the East will wash away our soil and compel us to cultivate Clay for support.

Adjutant Robert Cochran, Jr. of the Regiment of Artillery. The Constitution of the United States—The veto of the President on the Maysville Road bill inspires us with confidence, that there is a faithful and vigilant *Sentinel* to guard all encroachments upon it.

John Winslow, Esq. The Star of the West. Tho' a light cloud is now over it, it will soon shine forth with resplendent brilliancy.

L. B. Harden, Esq. The Militia of our country—Ever ready to protect our "*Beauty and Booty.*"

Archibald Taylor, Esq. The Temperance Society of Fayetteville, honor to its founders and success to its operations.

W. R. Dodge, Esq. The Union—the basis of our liberty, our forefathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to gain it, may we their sons never surrender it without the same sacrifice.

W. Jeffreys, Esq. Simon Bolivar, the distinguished individual and sound politician who anticipates leaving his native country and taking up his abode in a distant land that the mouths of a party may be shut, and his country be delivered from civil commotions

Sergt. McNair of the Light Artillery. The President of the Day.

W. R. Dodge, Esq. The Ladies of Fayetteville, alike distinguished by private worth and benevolent public enterprizes.

John Winslow, Esq. *Woman*—there is a magic in that lonely word.

Adjutant R. Cochran, Jr. The Fair Sex.
"Who has not felt
His changing cheek and sinking soul confess
The might, the majesty of loveliness?"

G. R. Ferguson, Esq. The Fayetteville Independent Company of Light Infantry.

John Waddill, Junr. The memory of John Armstrong, whose last public sentiment was "my country and my country's friends."

Serg't McNair of the Light Artillery. The cause of Liberty, may its blessings soon be felt throughout the world.

Lieut. W. Waddill of the Flying Artillery. The bare feet and bare backs of the heroes of '76, may each present, when occasion require it, act as nobly.

W. W. Williams, Esq. William Gaston.

Mr. Hugh Campbell, Jr., of the Flying Artillery. The Daughters of America, may their amiable qualities inspire the youth with noble sentiments, honourable principles, and magnanimous spirits.

Great Bank Robbery.—By an advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that the Second Teller of the United States' Branch Bank at Boston, John Fuller, has absented himself with forty thousand dollars of the funds of that institution. A reward of two thousand five hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension with the property.

The Boston Patriot of yesterday gives the following account of the robber's proceedings:—

He was able to accomplish the robbery in the following way:—On Monday Evening he settled his accounts and handed over to the Cashier his trunk, locked, and supposed to contain his balance of cash, which trunk was placed in the vault for safe keeping. On Tuesday morning, he not appearing at the Bank at the usual hour, a message was sent to his house, to which it was replied that he was sick. His trunk was then opened to verify his cash account, when the sum above stated was found to be missing. Farther inquiry was then made, and it was soon ascertained that he had absconded. We have not heard that he has been seen since Monday evening at 9 o'clock.

Treasury Notes.—A paragraph appeared in a late *Newbern Spectator*, complaining that the Treasury Notes issued by the State were become so much worn and defaced, that many of them are unfit for circulation, expressing a hope also, as the Editor had always believed the issuing of them to be unconstitutional, that the present emission would be the last that would be authorised. So far we agree with the Editor of the *Spectator*, hoping with him, that as they become extinct, their place will be supplied with Silver and Copper Coin.

But when the Editor speaks of the difficulty which attends the exchange of these defaced Notes at the Treasury, we apprehend he has been misinformed. We have frequently had to call on the Public Treasurer for exchanges of this kind, at the request of our Country friends, and have always found a perfect readiness to receive defaced Notes, however ragged, provided so much of them was not missing as to give rise to a suspicion that the parts wanting had been taken away to form other notes for the purpose of imposing on the public; and provided the notes presented were not composed of parts of different other notes, or had not been altered with the design of raising their denomination beyond their proper value. So far from having had cause of complaint, on this head, we have been pleased with the prompt and polite attention which we have met with on all such occasions.—*Ral. Reg.*

Supreme Court.—Salter Lloyd, of Bladen county, and Ignatius Riggan, of Tennessee, have been admitted to Superior Court practice. Samuel F. Knox of Anson, Thomas J. Jones of Salisbury, Washington Lazarus of Wilmington, & Franklin L. Smith, of Mecklenburg county, have received County Court Licences.

The President of the United States in his letter declining a Public Dinner at Fredericktown, says "the objects of my visit to Tennessee, although not entirely of a public nature, do not admit of the delay," &c.—This avowal of business "of a public nature" as among the *objects* of his visit to Tennessee, corroborates the report, which has been in circulation, that the President is in person going to treat with the Indians, either at the Hermitage, or in their own country, to induce them to remove West of the Mississippi.—*Nat. Int.*

Dr. Watkins.—A Washington Correspondent of the United States' Gazette, says, "Dr. Watkins' term of imprisonment expired on the 14th ult. But the Government had previously entered up execution for the amount of the fines, so that he is a close prisoner."

Counterfeit.—A one hundred dollar branch note of the U. S. Bank was shown us yesterday, which had been taken at one of the banks in Wall street. The engraving, of course, is excellent, but the paper is of inferior quality, and the filling up imperfect. This note is made payable at Fayetteville, but we presume is from the same set of plates which have been used extensively for various Branches. There must be a regular series of them, as they are lettered from EE to HH.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Trade to the Black Sea opened to Americans.—By brig William & Henry, Capt. Hinckley, arrived at Quarantine on Friday last, direct from Smyrna, April 25, the following important information is received at Merchant's Hall.

"Letters from Constantinople dated April 15, received at Smyrna, state that a commercial arrangement with the Sultan, allowing American vessels free trade to the Black Sea, was completed April 13, by the American Agent, Mr. Rhine, and that a firman had been obtained for the Java and Lexington, which were at Vourla, to proceed to Constantinople."—*Norfolk Herald.*

Office Hunters.—A Philadelphia paper gives the following singular instance of the prevailing rage for holding offices:—

The Marshal, we understand, has received several applications for the office of Hangman at the expected execution.

Legal Decision.—Francis R. McKee, indicted for *Murder*, in South Carolina, has been discharged by the Court of Appeals, on the ground taken in the motion, viz: that after a prisoner has been put on his trial in a capital case, a *nolle prosequi* by the State, amounts to an acquittal.

The famous astrologer *Rikeman*, who has long resided in Vienna, died recently. He bequeathed by will some considerable sums to hospitals, and a pension for life of 300 florins to an owl, which contributed materially to his fame as a sorcerer. This owl is now 55 years old, and in the full possession of all his faculties moral and physical! So says a French paper.

A proud man and a humble man will both admit that "humility is a virtue." Nothing is more common than a similarity of sentiment in opposite characters. I dare say a fox and a goose, if they could speak, would both concur in saying that poultry ought to be well fed.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, $8 75 a 9 50. Bagging, yard, 18 a 22. Bacon, 5½ a 7. Candles, mould, 14. Coffee 11 a 14. Corn, 50 a 62½. Flour, $3½ a 4½, —Iron 5 a 6½. Flaxseed, 75 a 80. Lard, 6. Lead, 6½ a 7. Shot, per bag, $1¾ a 2. Lime, 2 a 2 50. Molasses, 26 a 28. Nails, cut, 6 75 a 7; wrought 18 a 20. Oats, 28 a 30. Sugar, common 8½ a 9, prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool 65 a 70. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, $2 a 3¾. Ap. Brandy 30 a 35. Whiskey, 24 a 26. Wheat, 70 a 80. Beeswax, 20 cts.

U. S. Bank Notes par to ¼ pr cent. prem. Checks on the North ½ per cent. premium.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE,
For the last week.

DAYS.	6 a. m.	12 m.	6 p. m.	WIND, &c.
Thursday,	74°	89	90	East.
Friday,	80	91	91	North East.
Saturday,	80	89	93	North West.
Sunday,	79	90	93	N. North West.
Monday,	82	83	85	North.
Tuesday,	77	87	90	North East.
Wednesday,	80	90	91	East.

On Saturday at 3 o'clock, the Thermometer stood at 95°, the highest point this season.

MARRIED,

In Pitt county, on the 27th June, by John Joiner, Esq., BEDREADDON CARAWAY, Esq. of Sampson county, to Mrs. SUSANNA D. TISON, daughter of Major William Moye, a former representative to the General Assembly from Pitt county.

DIED,

In Georgetown, So. Ca., on the 3d instant, after a short and painful illness, Mr. GEORGE POTTER, in the 18th year of his age. The deceased gave early promise of usefulness, and has left a mother and several brothers and sisters to deplore his loss. "Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live and is full of misery: he cometh up and is cut down like a flower: he fleeth as it were a shadow and never continueth in one stay." "In the midst of life we are in death." [*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED, up to June 30, Ship Phocion, from Liverpool. Brig Crusader, from New York. Schr. Ann Smith from New York. Sloop Essex, from Newport.

CLEARED, Brig Damon, for New York, Mary Hart for Rochelle, (France.)

Regimental Orders,

FAYETTEVILLE, JULY 3, 1830.

WARREN WINSLOW has been appointed Quarter Master of the Regiment of Artillery of the State of No. Carolina, with the rank of Lieutenant.

JOHN W. HUSKE has been appointed Pay-Master of the Regiment of Artillery of the State of North Carolina, with the rank of Lieutenant, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Col. S. T. Hawley,
183 ROBERT COCHRAN, Jr., *Adjutant.*

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, which he will sell very low for cash.

JAMES HADLOCK.

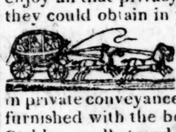
Fayetteville, July 5, 1830. 83-2w.

Mansion Hotel.

MRS. BARGE

Begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has taken that well known House, the *MANSION HOTEL, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. Carolina*, and has it now open for the reception of Boarders and Travellers.

This extensive Establishment has been recently much improved, and is well furnished. The Public Rooms, Chambers and Parlors for private Families, are airy and pleasantly situated, and Travellers may enjoy all that privacy and quiet in this House which they could obtain in private lodgings.



Rooms and other comforts are at all times ready for Stage Passengers, and Families in private conveyances. The TABLE and BAR will be furnished with the best that can be procured. Good Stables, well stored with every thing necessary for the convenience and satisfaction of Travellers, and under the management of careful Ostlers, and with vacant lots adjoining, are attached to the Hotel.

A READING ROOM and BATHS, warm or cold, are also attached to the Establishment.

MRS. BARGE hopes for a continuance of that kind patronage which she has always received from the public. She hopes to merit an increase of it, from the superiority of her present establishment, from her increased desire to accommodate her friends and from the very moderate charges which she will make.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1830. 83tf.

A good Cow wanted.

Apply at this office.

July 8, 1830.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE

Fayetteville Water Works,

DESIROUS of rendering the Establishment of the Water Works as useful to the Town as possible, in order to give general information respecting the same, and to correct abuses which have a tendency to obstruct the important objects of the Institution, have thought proper to publish the following abstract of Resolutions passed by the Board of Directors, having a reference to the terms and stipulations which it is absolutely necessary should be observed by those who are supplied with water:—

1. Application for Water to be made to the Superintendent, at the Office of the *Carolina Observer;* and no person to use it without License so obtained; and all licenses to be renewed within ten days from the expiration of the same, or the Water will be withheld.

2. Those who suffer the Water to waste, or supply others who have no license to use it, will be deprived of their right to the same, and their license will become forfeited thereby: And persons so supplied, or otherwise using the water, by themselves or servants, without license first obtained as aforesaid, shall be considered as customers, and liable to the payment of the Water Rent; and in default of payment will be prosecuted for such infringement of the rights vested in the Company by the Act of Incorporation.

3. Individuals pay the expense of laying the lateral pipes, employing such workmen as they chooose —subject to the direction of the Superintendent. The Hydrant must be placed within enclosures, with good substantial water tight cocks—as in future no Hydrant shall be permitted to remain in the street, unless a special agreement shall be made for the same with the Superintendent.

4. The price for supplying Houses where only one Hydrant or vent is used, will be, per annum, as follows: For private Boarding houses, with ten persons or more in family, $12—with a less number in family than ten persons, $10—Private Families, eight or more persons, $8—under eight persons, $6—Banks $10—Grocers, Dyers, and Bakers $10—Stores, Offices, and Shops of all descriptions, 5 dolls. For Taverns, Manufactories, Dairies, Stables, and other establishments requiring more than one Cock or Hydrant, or a greater supply of Water than usual, special agreements are made with the Superintendent.

5. Payment to be made half-yearly in advance and in default of payment as aforesaid, or other infraction of these Regulations, the Proprietors reserve to themselves the right to discontinue the supply of Water.

6. If accidents happen to the Water works, public notice will be given, and a proper deduction made accordingly.

7. The Board will insure a constant supply of Water in their pipes of conduit, but not in the lateral pipes. Therefore, no deduction will be made for the bad order of the latter, as they are the property of the occupants or proprietors of the premises, and are by them to be kept in repair.

WM. NICHOLS, *Pres't.*
E. J. HALE, *Sup't.*

☞ The Superintendent will be prepared, during this day, to-morrow, and the day following, to grant Licenses to all persons wishing to use the water, for six months from the 1st inst.—Should he omit to call upon any persons desirous of contracting, they will please apply at his Office.

July 7, 1830.

BLANKS,

Of all kinds, neatly printed, are kept constantly for sale at this office.

POETRY.

HOPE.

What is hope?—the beauteous sun,
Which colours all it shines upon;
The beacon of life's dreary sea,
The star of immortality!
Fountain of feelings young and warm;
A day beam bursting through the storm,
A tone of melody whose birth
Is, oh! too sweet—too pure for earth!
A *blossom* of that radiant tree
Whose *fruit* the angels only see!
A beauty and a charm whose power
Is seen—enjoyed—confessed—each hour!
A portion of that world to come,
When earth and ocean meet their last o'erwhelming doom!

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1830.

Randal Duckworth & others, vs. Bryan Borroughs and Daniel M. Neill, Executors, &c } *Petition for Partition of the Estate of Joseph Duckworth, deceased.*

IT appearing to the Court that some of the Heirs of the deceased, reside out of this State, *It is therefore ordered*, That publication be made 6 weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that said Heirs may have notice to appear at our next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and judgment entered accordingly.

CORN'S DOWD, *Clerk.*

June 8, 1830. 80

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1830.

Thomas Howard To the Court. } *Petition for division of Negroes.*

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Howard is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks in the CAROLINA OBSERVER, for the said John Howard to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same to be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard exparte.

Witness, *Thomas I. Faison*, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the third Monday of May, A. D. 1830, and the 54th year of our independence.

‖81‖ THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1830.

Jones Peterson, and others vs. Real Estate of Moses Peterson, deceased. } *Petition for Partition.*

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Babel Peterson, Aaron Hinson & Mary Ann his Wife, reside without the limits of the State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks in the CAROLINA OBSERVER, that unless the said Babel Peterson, Aaron Hinson, and Mary Ann his wife, appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Witness, *Thomas I. Faison*, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the third Monday of May, A. D. 1830, and the 54th year of American Independence.

‖81‖ THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

Notice.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Entire STOCK OF GOODS, of Messrs. Horton, Hutton, & Co. in this place, begs leave to inform his friends and their former customers, that he has now on hand a very general and extensive assortment of GROCERIES, which he will dispose of for Cash or Country Produce, on as good terms as can be procured in this market. His Stock will in part comprise the following articles, viz:

50 Hhds. Prime Sugars,
20 bbls. loaf and lump do.
165 bags prime green Coffee,
14 do Pepper and Spice,
140 kegs cut Nails,
25 do Brads,
25 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
2 hhds. English Copperas,
1 hhd. Dutch Madder,
5 hhds. N. E. Rum,
1 hhd. old Jamaica Rum,
1 do. N. O. Rum,
3 pipes Cogniac brandy,
2 pipes old Holland Gin,
Sweet and dry Malaga, Teneriffe & Sherry, Madeira and Port. } *WINES,*
1 cask Epsom Salts,
1 do. Alum,
2 ceroons Sp flt. Indigo,
20 bbls. Mackerel and Mullets,
20 boxes bar Soap, (Colgate's best.
30 do Windsor and variegated Soap,
5 casks Rice,
30 whole and half boxes Raisins,
40 casks fresh Thomastown Lime,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
500 do. Alum do.
10 tons Swedes Iron,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,
Train, Lamp, Linseed, & Sweet Oils,
Crockery and Hollow Ware,
Patent Medicines,
Scotch and Maccabau Snuff,
Bale Rope and Bagging,

Trace chains, weeding hoes, bar lead and shot, curry combs, bed cords, plough lines, twine, shovels, hair and wire sifters, bonnet boards, mustard, foolscap, letter and writing paper, tin plate, fur hats, smith's bellows, anvils and vices, with a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

A. TORRENCE.

N. B. All persons having demands against the firm of Horton, Hutton, & Co. are requested to present them to the subscriber, who will settle the same. A. TORRENCE.

Fayetteville, Feb. 25, 1830.

JOHN LIPPITT,

Commission Agent, Fayetteville N. C.

HAS taken the Store on Green street, formerly occupied by Hugh McLaurin, Esq., and offers his services for the sale and purchase of produce.—Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding Goods, on reasonable terms.

March 10, 1830. 66tf.

Port and Lisbon WINES.

WILLKINGS & CO. have just received for sale:

1 Pipe Port and 10 Qr. casks Lisbon } *WINES,*

Superior quality, imported into Wilmington, direct from Lisbon, 13th Feb. 1830.

March 3.

New Cheap Fancy DRY GOODS STORE. SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Henry L. Jones,

HAS just received by the last arrivals from New York & Philadelphia, a Large and Elegant supply of FASHIONABLE *SUMMER GOODS*, comprising a very extensive assortment of *English, French, Italian, Swiss, German, India, and American Dry Goods*, selected with the utmost care from the latest Importations for the Spring of 1830, and which he offers to WHOLESALE and RETAIL PURCHASERS, as LOW as any Goods of the SAME QUALITY can be bought in this market. Among his assortment will be found all that is new and fashionable, comprising in part the following:

EXTRA super blue and black Saxony Cloths,
Ditto Olive, drab, Oxford mixt and steel gray ditto.
Handsome silver gray and drab cassimere,
Fine dark and steel mixt sattinetts
2 cases low priced ditto, assorted colors,
A great variety of EXTRA fine Valentia, Marseilles, and swansdown vesting. Black & fancy col'd Silk ditto
Rich, heavy, plain and cut silk velvet vestings
A large & BEAUTIFUL SELECTION of FANCY CALICOES, of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
Green, white & red flannels, fine and low priced
Fine gauze & Welsh ditto, assorted
Scarlet and colored cloth shawls
Blue and dark colored heavy camlets
Tartan and Caroline plaids, handsome patterns,
Superior blue Circassians, for Ladies cloaks,
2 cases 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens, whole & demi pieces
7-4 8-4 9-4 and 10-4 table diaper
5-4 & 6-4 super Irish Sheeting. Russia & Scotch do.
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 brown and bleached duck
1 case really fine bird-eye Diaper. 1 do. Russia do.
2 case super 6-4 cambric dimity
1 do do low priced furniture ditto
2 cases super plain & fig'd blk bombazetts
1 case super colored circassians, for children
4 cases low priced Leghorn bonnets. 1 do extra fine.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 fine and low priced jaconet muslins
1 4 5 4 and 6-4 corded and checked do.
1 case fine and low priced cambric do.
Plain and figd mull and medium do.
72 ps. super figd Swiss do. some very richly worked
A good assortment of plain Swiss do.
Rich tambored and needle worked book muslins,
Ditto fine and low priced
5 bales heavy 3½ 4 4½ and 5 point blankets
1 do. 7-4 8-4 9 4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 sup Rose ditto
1 bale super German Oznaburgs, good quality
1 bale 4-4 super porter sheetings
Padding, buckram, and sail duck.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortm't 3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown sheetings and shirtings [shirtings.
1-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 bleached Washington & sea island
3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 super indigo apron checks,
3 bale low priced bed ticking. 1 do. super. quality
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs, of every description
Large tortoise shell tuck and side combs, assorted,
Misses long neck do.

Silk Goods.

Rich embroidered Gros de Naples.
Extra heavy black Italian Lustrings
Jet and blue black Gros de Naples
A great variety of fancy colored ditto
Sup blk satin Levantine. Figd & plain Gros de Indies
Splendid fancy col'd Ismyrines, a new and beautiful article. Heavy blck sinchews and sarsnetts.
A great variety of fancy col'd Palmerines, very cheap
Plain and striped Foulards and cote paleys
1 case assortd super blk bombazines, some really fine
Straw, blue, Pink, & white Florences
3-4 & 5-4 black Italian mode
Black Italian crape and crape leisse
Pink, white, green, and straw colored do.
Rich heavy white and straw colored satins
Real Mandarin crape robes, very rich and heavy
Do. French & India ditto. Canton & Nankin crapes
Brape de Lyons, and Italianet Netts,
Rlack worsted bareges and gauzes [ticle.
Rich embroidered belt ribon, a new & beautiful ar-
A great variety of painted & fancy col'd belt ribons
Tafata ribons, all widths and colors
A few sets rich bonnet ribons, superior to any ever offered by us. A great variety fancy low priced do.
105 pieces handsome cap ribons.
Black love do all widths
Fancy barege scarfs and long shawls
Merino and Cashmere do. Rich barege & fancy do.
Embroidered crape and lithographic do.
Extra gros de Indies and gros de Berlin do.
Black love handkerchiefs, and Barcelona do.
Blk and fancy col'd Italian cravats, with and without borders,
Ladies English & French blk & white super silk hose
Do. do. silk gloves
Hoskins's mitts and kid gloves, of every description
Gentlemen's black and colored do.
Do. woodstock and Norway doe do.
Do. col'd and white dress castor do
Rich bobinet lace capes and palerines
Super Swiss and tamboured do
A great variety of English and French thread laces and insertion lace
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns
4-4 5-4 & 6-4 fine bobinet lace and thread floss
Black & white bobinet lace veils, some very splendid
Linen cambric & linen cambric handkerchiefs, with and without col'd borders
Super bandana and foulard German & India hkfs. of superior quality, all colors

Cutlery, &c.

Rodgers' fine pen and pocket knives.
Large, heavy, and long dirk do.
Fine & low priced extra steel scissors
Breakfast & dinner knives & forks, some very super.
Extra fine razors, warranted genuine, in handsome morocco cases
Heming & Son's best sewing needles.
Bodkins, darning needles, &c. &c
Super plated candlesticks, snuffers & trays,
Brass and bed chamber do.
Gilt looking glasses, all sizes and newest patterns
Bed chamber do. with and without drawers
A variety of antique oil, Fancy soaps. Otto of roses
Real French Cologne, &c. &c [out clasps
Super fancy morocco pocket books, with and with-
Silver thimbles and pencil cases Bead reticules & purses. Ladies work baskets
Rich parasols and super large family Umbrellas
Super white velvet, and camel hair pencils
Ladies screw plate pincushions, and velvet do
A variety of rich jet necklaces, blk and fancy colors
Suspender, pearl, and cambric shirt buttons
Lewis & Tomes best gilt coat buttons
Ladies habit and fancy carved do. and vest do
Paste boards, wire, &c. &c

Fayetteville, N. C. May 6, 1830.

A New Supply.

THE Subscriber has just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of *Seasonable Fancy*

Dry Goods, GROCERIES, &c.

which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce, at his Store, South East corner of Market Square.

SAMUEL FERGUSON.

Fayettville, April 29. 73 tf.

20 Casks unslacked LIME and 10 barrels Irish POTATOES, for sale by JOHN HUSKE.

February 17, 1830, 63-tf.

Notice.

THE Subscribers offer for rent for a term of years, the well known *STORE HOUSE* and *WARE HOUSES* which they now occupy, on the south side of Hay street, at the foot of Hay Mount. The establishment is too well known to require further particulars. Apply to

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, May 20. 76tf.

Wanted,

5,000 Lbs. of WOOL, for which a liberal price will be given HALL & JOHNSON.

May 20.

Shocco Springs;

WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

ON the 1st day of June next, the Houses at Shocco Springs, *nine* miles South of Warrenton, and sixteen miles North of Lewisburg, will be opened for the reception of visitors. The great advantages of this Watering place in most cases of Dyspepsia, other diseases and debility, having been tested by those who have attended them, to such, it is only necessary to say, that all the Buildings are in excellent repair and condition. The accommodation, in every respect, shall be such as my best efforts can effect, for comfort and convenience to all who may visit the place. To those who have not visited Shocco, it may be necessary to say, that the buildings are sufficiently numerous and conveniently arranged for the accommodation of a large assemblage. The private apartments will afford ample retirement to those who prefer it, and the public Halls are abundantly spacious to receive all who may desire company, and where music and dancing can be enjoyed by such as delight in it.

An arrangement will be made to have Divine Worship performed at the Springs on the Sabbath day, where such visitors as may choose, can attend preaching without inconvenience.

In addition to the valuable Medical qualities of the Shocco waters, they are located in a most healthy part of the country, surrounded by a polished society, where the invalid can be restored to health, in an agreeable circle.

The best of servants have been provided; the Bar will be found to contain the choicest Liquors, and no pains will be spared to render the time of visitors perfectly comfortable.

My terms for Board, &c. will be $1 per day for each grown person—Children and Servants half price. For Horses $15 per month, or 60 cents per day.

ANN JOHNSON.

Notice.

There will be a BALL and PARTY furnished at Shocco Springs, on the evenings of the 6th and 7th July. The Music provided for the occasion will not be inferior, if not superior, to any that was ever heard in North Carolina.

Shocco Springs May 1st, 1830. 76-8w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1830.

Mildred Colson, Adm'r of Thomas Colson, dec'd, vs. Michael Cason. } ATTACHMENT. The Garnishment of Elijah Cason filed.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Michael Cason, resides without the limits of the State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for three months in the *Carolina Observer*, that unless the said Michael Cason appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said attachment, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, *William Dismukes*, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the second Monday of April, A D 1830, and 54th year of our Independence

(74) WILLIAM DISMUKES, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1830.

Nancy Taylor, vs. The Heirs at Law of Wm. Taylor, dec. } PETITION FOR DOWER.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Sanders Taylor, William Green and Mary his Wife, Joseph Boggan and Sarah his Wife, Laban and Edwin Caraway reside without the limits of the State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for three months in the *Carolina Observer*, that unless the said Sanders Taylor, William Green and Mary his Wife, Joseph Boggan and Sarah his Wife, Laban and Edwin Caraway, appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, *William Dismukes*, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the second Monday of April, A. D. 1830, and 54th year of our Independence.

(74) WILLIAM DISMUKES, *Clk.*

For Sale.

15,000 Lbs. Bacon.
4,500 Bushels Salt,
100 Sides Sole leather, by
WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 14, 1830.

Notice.

THE Subscribers having sold out their entire Stock in Trade to Mr A. Torrence, request all persons indebted to them either by Note or Book Account, to come forward and settle the same without delay with A. W. Horton and Geo. W. Hutton or either of them, who are fully authorized to collect all debts due the Subscribers, and to grant discharges for the same. They may at all times be found at the Counting Room of Mr. A. Torrence.

HORTON, HUTTON, & CO.

Fayetteville, February 25, 1830. 65tf.

Martin's History of North Carolina.

A few copies just received and for sale by E. J. HALE

January 14.

Henry's Commentary.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

Edited by the Rev Geo. Burder, and the Rev. Joseph Hughes, A. M.

THIS popular work, which is daily taking the place, with more than one denomination of Christians, of all other Commentaries on the Bible, will be furnished by the Subscriber to any person desirous of procuring it, at $2 less than the N. York price. A volume of the work may be seen at the Observer office.

E. J. HALE.

May 22, 1830.

Just received and for sale,

10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
50 kegs White Lead in oil, and
Genuine Port Wine, in boxes of one doz. each.
JOHN HUSKE.

December 3.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1830.

Rebecca Peterson, vs. Heirs of Moses Peterson, dec'd. } *Petition for dower.*

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Babel Peterson, Aaron Hinson and Mary Ann his Wife, reside without the limits of the State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks in the CAROLINA OBSERVER, for Babel Peterson, Aaron Hinson and Mary Ann his wife, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same to be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Witness, *Thomas I. Faison*, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the third Monday of May, A. D. 1830, and of American Independence, the 54th year.

‖81‖ THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

Cheap New Goods.

THE Subscriber is now opening an elegant supply of *NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS*, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices. He respectfully invites his friends and customers to call and examine his assortment, which consists in part of the following, viz.

Super Cloths and Cassimeres of various colors,
Black lasting, circassian, prunell and white Jeans,
Do do super do brown and bleached Russia Drillings
Do do mixt Lasting and super French do. Linen and Drillings,
Fine and common yellow Nankeens, & sup. India do
A great variety of extra Valentia, Marseilles and fancy Vestings,
Plain and figured silk do., superior plain blk. velvet Vestings,
Super heavy, soft finished Irish Linens, very cheap.
Do. scarlet Bandannas and fancy silk Hkfs.
Rich figured Gros de Naples and plain do.
Plain and figured rich changeable do.
Black and col'd Gros de Indes and Palmerines,
Blk Italian Lutestrings, sarsnet and sattin Levantine,
Pink, green, white and straw col'd Florence,
Superior Gros de Nap Hks, Blond Gauze and worsted Barege do.
Figured and Plaid Gauze do very superior.
Crape, Barege and fancy silk Scarfs.
4-4 5-4 bobinet, do Veils and Laces,
Ladies and Gentlemen's blk and white silk Gloves,
Do. do super H. Skin and Beaver do.
Gentlemen's Linen do. brown and bleached.
Do. do. cotton and silk Hose blk and white,
Do. cotton and thread 1-2 Hose and brown bleached.
An assortment of ladies Mitts, embossed and rich changeable Belts fancy Ribbons, blk and col'd, narrow do. Watch Guards &c.
A great variety of worsted and silk Braids all colors, Queen's blk Braid and habit do.
Large Tortoise shell tuck and side Combs assorted.
Brazilian do. ornamented, and side Combs,
Superior Silk Umbrellas and Parasols, Cotton do.
A select assortment of Foulard and common Calicoes, very cheap
Super French and Cambric Ginghams, Plaid and Stripe do.
Plain and figured Book and Swiss Muslins, Cambric do., and long Lawns.
Linen, Cambric and do. Hkfs.
Bird's eye Diaper, Russia do. and Sheetings.
Gentlemen's super blk Italian Cravats and fancy do.
Do Berkley and superior hair Cord do.
Webb's suspenders, worsted and silk do., very superior.
Brown and bleached cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Dowlas, Osnaburghs and Ticklenburghs,
One case Leghorn Bonnets very cheap.
Ladies and gentlemen's Shoes and Boots, fine and common, very cheap.
Gentlemen's white and black fur Hats, some very fine, Havana do
An assortment of Hardware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

Groceries.

Loaf and lump Sugar, old Sherry and Teneriffe, Madeira and Port Wines, old Jamaica Rum, Cogniac Brandy Porter and Cider in Bottles, Fresh Lemons and Superior Raisins.

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL.

April 15*th*, 1830.

Leather and Shoe Store,

PERSON STREET,

THREE Doors East of Market Square.

I AM now opening a very extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offer them by the case, dozen or retail, at prices *less than usual*, for *cash only*.

ALSO,

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Lining Skins and Bindings,
Best Cochineal Coach Linings,
Do. blue and black do. do.
Black Mor. Skins and Hatter's Linings,
Brushes and Fancy Baskets,
Shoe Thread, Blacking, Trunks, &c. &c.

Also, HATS,

By the case or otherwise.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, October 15. 45tf.

P. S. The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS is carried on extensively, and every pains taken to please our customers. W. L. H.

W. Whitehead,

OFFERS FOR SALE

15 Hhds. good Sugar,
3 ditto. prime Coffee,
40 bags Coffee, some very low priced.
22 hhds. Molasses,
70 kegs cut Nails,
50 casks best quality Stone Lime,
20 bbls. Mackerel,
10 boxes window glass, 8 × 10.
8 bbls. green Copperas,
Alum and Liverpool Salt,
A good assortment of Castings,
Iron; American, and English,
Blistered & German Steel,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
Powder, shot, and Lead,
Alum, Indigo, Madder and Logwood.

February 25, 1830.

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Standard Keeper for the county of Cumberland, gives notice that he has taken the Office on Gillespie street, near D. McColl's Tailor Shop, and nearly opposite the State Bank, where he can at any time be found. The public are hereby notified, that all those using Weights and Measures should apply to him and have them examined according to law—all those failing to do so, will be dealt with as delinquents

ANDERSON CURTIS.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1830. 67tf

Piano Fortes.

2 Elegant *PIANO FORTES*, L. Ricket's make for sale on liberal terms, by

WILLKINGS & CO.

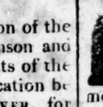
July 23, 1829. 33tf.

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN



HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and controul of his

Father and Mother,

Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31. 82-tf.

General Stage Office.

THE *only* general authorized Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, which the following Stages arrive at and depart from, *by order of the Proprietors*:

Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Raleigh, and Petersburg Stages, daily.

Norfolk Stage, departs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wilmington Stage, departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Western Stage, Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c. arrives on Thursday and departs on Saturday.

Passengers are certain of securing seats in any of the above Stages, and receiving correct information as to the several routes. R. COCHRAN.

☞ As statements have been made, and are made, calculated to deceive and mislead the Public, and Travellers particularly, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, with the consent and approbation of the Proprietors of the Several Stages, subjoins the following certificates:

Mr. Cochran,—We have received your note of this date, and have in reply to say, that we consider the Lafayette Hotel as our Stage Office, agreeably to our letter to you of the 1st August, 1828.

C. & P. MALLETT,
Proprietors of Charleston, Camden, and Tarborough Stages.

March 28, 1829.

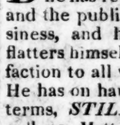
The Lafayette Hotel is our only authorised Stage Office where seats can be taken.

O. & D. SALTMARSH,
Proprietors Raleigh and Petersburg Stages.
R. W. LATIMER,
Proprietor Wilmington Stage.
D. A. DAVIS,
Agent Western Stage.

Fayetteville, April 2, 1829.

Anson Hotel,

WADESBOROUGH, N. CAROLINA.



THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures those who may visit this place in Court weeks, as well as Travellers and persons of pleasure, that they will find at this Establishment comfortable accommodations; his arrangements being such as to enable him in future to devote more of his own personal attention to the Establishment; he therefore begs leave to assure all those who may have the goodness to call on him, that no pains will be spared on his part, to render their situation as comfortable as possible.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country and market affords. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Domestic Liquors. His Stables are large, and shall be attended with experienced and honest Ostlers, and the best provender, &c INGOE D. CASH.

Wadesborough, Feb. 4, 1829. 10tf.

JAMES MARTINE,

COPPER, TIN, & SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER,

Hay Street, a few doors East of Mess. Hall & Johnson.

BEING thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tin business, and having employed first rate workmen flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. He has on hand, and offers on the most reasonable terms, *STILLS* of various sizes, from 35 to 120 gallons, Hatter's Kettles and Stampers, a general assortment of Brazier's Copper and Bottoms Bolt Copper, Copper and Iron Rivets, Rod Iron from 3-4 to 7-8, also Sheet Iron, and every article in his line, with a general assortment of

Copper & Tin Ware,

And will continue to manufacture, of the best materials and workmanship, every article in his line, at a short notice. ☞ Orders from the Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ Cash paid for old Copper and Pewter.

Fayetteville, Nov. 24— 51-tf

Wanted,

A First rate *TIN PLATE WORKER*. To such an one constant employment and liberal wages will be given by applying to JAMES MARTINE.

January 28,

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY

FROM the Subscriber, on the 29th ult. a likely Negro Fellow, named George, about 30 years old; rather below the ordinary size, thin visage, had when he left, a considerable quantity of good clothing, a watch, and makes, on occasions, an imposing appearance, supposed to have a free pass, and no doubt considerable money, for whose apprehension and delivery I will give fifty dollars, and for the conviction of any person harboring him, or evidence sufficient for conviction before a court of justice, I will give twenty five dollars.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

Rockingham, Richmond county, Jan. 16—60tf

Molasses.

20 Hhds. superior Surrinam MOLASSES, *For sale by* WILLKINGS & CO.

February 4, 1830. 16tf